Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0012] at page 4 as follows:

Also, the suction inlet unit according to the present invention is characterized in that it comprises a suction inlet main body having a suction chamber with a bottom suction inlet; a rotary cleaning body provided rotating in the suction chamber and having a cleaning member; a front suction inlet formed continuously with the bottom suction inlet in the front of the suction inlet main body; and the adjusting mechanism for adjusting positions of at least one part of the wall section forming the front suction inlet so that one part of the rotary cleaning member can protrude ahead through the front suction inlet, or not [[to]] protrude out.

Please amend paragraph [0026] bridging pages 9-10 as follows:

The suction inlet main body 31 comprises a main body case 40 provided at the rotary pipe 34 (as shown in FIG. 5 and FIG. 6) and a cover case 41 (see FIG. 2 and FIG. 7) disposed with free detachability above the main body case 40. The main body case 40 and cover case 41 form the suction

chamber 33. The upper and front faces become open when the cover case $\frac{40}{41}$ is removed from the main body case 40, which enables simple operations such as the removing of thread trashes adhered to the rotary cleaning body 35 and the taking-out of the rotary cleaning body 35.

Please amend paragraph [0027] at page 10 as follows:

The main body case 40 comprises a wind-drawing pipe 40 40A which communicates between the suction chamber 33 and the rotary pipe 34, a motor chamber section 40B disposed at a right-hand side of the wind-drawing pipe section 40 40A, a controlling chamber section 40C disposed at a left-hand side of the wind-drawing pipe section 40 40A, a roller bearing chamber section 40D protruding forward from one end portion (right-hand end portion in FIG. 6) of the motor chamber section 40B, and a roller bearing chamber section 40E protruding forward from another end portion (left-hand end portion in FIG. 6) of the controlling chamber section 40C.

Please amend paragraph [0029] bridging pages 10-11 as follows:

There exists a front suction inlet 46 (see FIG. 25 and FIG. 6) in the front of the suction inlet main body 31. The front suction inlet 46 is formed from a space which is enclosed by a concave section 42 of the cover case 41 between the front end wall section 40Da of the roller bearing chamber section 40D and the front end wall section 40Ea of the roller bearing chamber section 40E, and a later described cover 50 coving the space. The front suction inlet 46 is provided continuously with the bottom suction inlet 32 for sucking the dust in front of the suction inlet main body 31. The detailed description of the front suction inlet 46 will be explained hereinafter.

Please amend paragraph [0031] at page 11 as follows:

The case cover 41 includes a top panel section 41A covering the wind-drawing pipe 40 40A, a front side portion 40Ba of the motor chamber section 40B, a front side portion 40Ca of the controlling chamber section 40C, the suction chamber 33 and upper portions of the roller bearing chamber sections 40D and 40E. [[,]] The case cover 41 also includes front wall sections 41B and 41C which are formed at two

sides of a front end 40a 41a (as shown in FIG. 2) of the top panel section 41A, bending downwards and jointing with the front end wall sections 40Da and 40Ea of the respective roller bearing chamber sections 40D and 40E. The concave section 42 is disposed in the front of the cover case 41 between the front wall sections 41B and 41C with determined height and width.

Please amend paragraph [0032] bridging pages 11-12 as follows:

As shown in FIG. 7, partition ribs 41R and 41R, and pressing sections 41F and 41F are disposed in an inner side of the top panel section 41A of the cover case 41. The partition ribs 41R and 41R are jointing join with inner side wall sections 40Db and 40Eb of the respective roller bearing chamber sections 40D and 40E, partitioning the suction chamber 33 from roller bearing chamber 40D1 and 40E1 of the respective roller bearing chamber section 40D and 40E. The pressing sections 41F and 41F press upward roller bearing sections 35J1 and 35J1 which hold the pivot section 35J of the rotary cleaning body 35 for rotating freely. At both sides of a back portion of the top panel section 41A there are formed respective arm sections 41M and 41M extending

backwards. Hooks 41f and 41f for mounting the cover case 41 to the main body case 40 are provided at respective inner sides of front end portions of the arm sections 41M and 41M. Two end portions extending from either side of a shaft 44 are attached to the partition ribs 41R and 41R.

Please amend paragraph [0034] at page 12 as follows:

The adjusting mechanism comprises at least one part, e.g. the cover 50, of the wall section forming the front suction inlet 46 and a moving means for moving the cover 50 so as to change the opening area size of the front suction inlet 46. An upper end portion of the cover 50, for example, may be attached pivotally to the cover case 44 41 via the shaft 44 leaving a lower end portion rotating freely. The moving means for moving the cover 50 includes the shaft 44 and a spring 45 etc.

Please amend paragraph [0040] at page 14 as follows:

A pair of springs 45 are disposed at the shaft 44, biasing the cover 50 counterclockwise (as shown in FIG. 4) to maintain it in a position as shown in FIG. 4. More specifically, when the cover 50 is in a open an open state, height H1 from the cleaning surface Y to the lower end

portion 50a of the cover 50 and an interspace S from the front end wall sections 40Da and 40Ea to the lower end portion 50a of the cover 50 are maximum, and the cleaning members 35A of the rotary cleaning body 35 can not protrude outside from the front suction inlet 46.

Please amend paragraph [0044] at page 15 as follows:

As shown in FIG. 1, first, the hose 22 is connected to the vacuum cleaner main body 21 to which the suction inlet unit 30 is connected via the extension tube 24 attached to the hand-held operating pipe 23 of the hose 22. When the switches (not shown) on the hand-held operating pipe 23 are operated, the electric air blasting machine is driven to draw in air and the dust entrained in air from the bottom suction inlet 32 of the suction inlet unit $\frac{32}{30}$.

Please amend paragraph [0054] at page 18 as follows:

In the above embodiment, a plurality of protruding strips 53 are formed on the anterior surface of the cover 50 extending horizontally. [[,]] However, it is also preferable that the plurality of protruding strips 53 are formed extending vertically (as shown in FIG. 8) and have a stronger hardness than that of the cover 50.